

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-45. (Canceled.)

46. (Currently Amended) A method comprising:

obtaining frequency estimation information from a first wireless signal received from a first carrier in a first communication system;

performing a handover to a second carrier in a second communication system distinct from the first communication system; and

configuring a frequency tracking loop for receiving a second wireless signal from the second carrier as a function of the frequency estimation information;

wherein the frequency estimation information comprises a frequency offset for the first wireless signal; and

wherein configuring the frequency tracking loop includes:

calculating a ratio of an ideal frequency of the first carrier to an actual frequency of the first wireless signal received from the first carrier, and

using the frequency ratio to convert the frequency offset for the first wireless signal to a frequency offset for the second wireless signal.

47. (Canceled)

48. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 46, wherein the first wireless signal is a CDMA signal and the second wireless signal is a GSM signal.

49. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 48, wherein the CDMA signal is one of a W-CDMA signal and a CDMA2000 signal.

50. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 46, wherein the first wireless signal is a GSM signal and the second wireless signal is a CDMA signal.

51. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 46, wherein the frequency tracking loop configures a voltage-controlled, temperature-compensated oscillator as a function of the frequency estimation information.

52. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 46, wherein the frequency tracking loop configures a rotator as a function of the frequency estimation information.

53. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 46, further comprising obtaining handover information during an allocated time slot.

54. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 53, wherein the handover information comprises at least one of received signal code power (RSCP), signal-to-interference ratio (SIR), and a received signal strength indicator (RSSI).

55. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 53, wherein the allocated time slot occurs during a compressed mode.

56. (Currently Amended) A processor readable medium containing processor executable instructions for:

obtaining frequency estimation information from a first wireless signal received from a first carrier in a first communication system;

performing a handover to a second carrier in a second communication system distinct from the first communication system; and

configuring a frequency tracking loop for receiving a second wireless signal from the second carrier as a function of the frequency estimation information;

wherein the frequency estimation information comprises a frequency offset for the first wireless signal; and

wherein configuring the frequency tracking loop includes:

calculating a ratio of an ideal frequency of the first carrier to an actual frequency of the first wireless signal received from the first carrier, and
using said frequency ratio to convert the frequency offset for the first wireless signal to a frequency offset for the second wireless signal.

57. (Canceled)

58. (Previously Presented) The processor readable medium of claim 56, wherein the first wireless signal is a CDMA signal.

59. (Previously Presented) The processor readable medium of claim 58, wherein the CDMA signal is one of a W-CDMA signal and a CDMA2000 signal.

60. (Previously Presented) The processor readable medium of claim 56, wherein the second wireless signal is a GSM signal.

61. (Previously Presented) The processor readable medium of claim 56, wherein the first wireless signal is a GSM signal and the second wireless signal is a CDMA signal.

62. (Previously Presented) The processor readable medium of claim 56, wherein the frequency tracking loop configures a voltage-controlled, temperature-compensated crystal oscillator as a function of the frequency estimation information.

63. (Previously Presented) The processor readable medium of claim 56, wherein the frequency tracking loop configures a rotator as a function of the frequency estimation information.

64. (Previously Presented) The processor readable medium of claim 56, further containing processor executable instructions for obtaining handover information during an allocated time slot.

65. (Previously Presented) The processor readable medium of claim 64, wherein the handover information comprises at least one of received signal code power (RSCP), signal-to-interference ratio (SIR), and a received signal strength indicator (RSSI).

66. (Previously Presented) The processor readable medium of claim 64, wherein the allocated time slot occurs during a compressed mode.

67. (Currently Amended) An apparatus comprising:
means for obtaining frequency estimation information from a first wireless signal received from a first carrier in a first communication system;
means for performing a handover to a second carrier in a second communication system distinct from the first communication system; and
means for configuring a frequency tracking loop for receiving a second wireless signal from the second carrier as a function of the frequency estimation information; wherein the frequency estimation information comprises a frequency offset for the first wireless signal; and wherein configuring the frequency tracking loop includes
calculating a ratio of an ideal frequency of the first carrier to an actual frequency of the first wireless signal received from the first carrier, and
using said frequency ratio to convert the frequency offset for the first wireless signal to a frequency offset for the second wireless signal.

68. (Canceled)

69. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 67, wherein the first wireless signal is a CDMA signal and the second wireless signal is a GSM signal.

70. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 69, wherein the CDMA signal is one of a W-CDMA signal and a CDMA2000 signal.

71. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 67, wherein the first wireless signal is a GSM signal and the second wireless signal is a CDMA signal.

72. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 67, wherein the frequency tracking loop configures a voltage-controlled, temperature-compensated oscillator as a function of the frequency estimation information.

73. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 67, wherein the frequency tracking loop configures a rotator as a function of the frequency estimation information.

74. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 67, further comprising means for obtaining handover information during an allocated time slot.

75. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 74, wherein the handover information comprises at least one of received signal code power (RSCP), signal-to-interference ratio (SIR), and a received signal strength indicator (RSSI).

76. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 74, wherein the allocated time slot occurs during a compressed mode.

77. (Currently Amended) A method comprising:
determining a frequency error of a first wireless signal operating at a first carrier frequency;
configuring a frequency tracking loop for receiving a second wireless signal operating at a second carrier based at least in part on the frequency error of the first wireless signal;
wherein configuring the frequency tracking loop includes:
calculating a ratio of an ideal frequency of the first carrier to an actual frequency of the first wireless signal received from the first carrier, and
using said frequency ratio to convert the frequency error for the first wireless signal to a frequency offset for the second wireless signal; and
performing a handover to the second carrier.

78. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 77, wherein determining the frequency error comprises averaging a frequency offset from a plurality of fingers of a RAKE receiver.

79. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 77, wherein determining the frequency error comprises determining a frequency offset of a carrier frequency of the first wireless signal relative to a desired carrier frequency.

80. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 77, wherein configuring the frequency tracking loop comprises:

determining a ratio of a desired carrier frequency to a carrier frequency of the first wireless signal relative; and

applying a frequency correction to the frequency tracking loop based on the ratio.